

see how we can get along without it. I use it for everything. * * * I have a baby and have always used it on her for colds and stomach trouble and have never had to have a Dr. in my house. * * * Find enclosed a \$2.25 P. O. money order for which please send me one pint of Eucalyptus Oil Compound (now changed to Rider's Household Liniment). It is so good for colds. * * * Enclosed please find money order for \$3.50 for which please send me one quart Eucalyptus Oil Compound (now changed to Rider's Household Liniment) * * * Use it for all pains and colds and is great for sick stomach, as one or two applications will relieve it. * * * Enclosed find P. O. money order for \$3.50 for one quart of your Eucalyptus Oil Compound. It is the most wonderful oil and I cannot get along without it. Have tried it on a sore kidney (loose) and have had wonderful results. * * * Please send me one pint of Eucalyptus Oil Compound * * * It is so great, it is the only thing we find to kill pain. * * * Rider's Eucalyptus Oil Compound (now changed to Rider's Household Liniment) must be a wonderful remedy * * * Good Health is the Greatest Blessing, the Loss of It the Greatest Misfortune. Thousands of afflicted men and women who have used Eucalyptus Oil Compound (now changed to Household Liniment), can testify it is the most remarkable and all around Liniment. Remember—An Ache or Pain is a telegraph or telephone message to your Brain that there is something wrong with you. It's a warning to you to get busy at once. Rider's Household Liniment—For many emergencies in the Home this Liniment will prove helpful. It tends to relieve inflammation and to allay Pain."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the above-quoted statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, borne on the labeling, were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On February 16, 1929, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

16557. Adulteration and misbranding of Capsi-Quin compound tablets and misbranding of glycerio-terpin compound. U. S. v. 1 Dozen Bottles of Capsi-Quin Compound Tablets, et al. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23689. I. S. Nos. 08527, 08528. S. No. 1875.)

On May 7, 1929, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1 dozen bottles of Capsi-Quin compound tablets and 4 bottles of glycerio-terpin compound, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New Bedford, Mass., alleging that the articles had been shipped by Boss & Seiffert Co. (Inc.), from Providence, R. I., on or about January 17 and April 6, 1929, respectively, and transported from the State of Rhode Island into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration and misbranding with respect to the former, and misbranding with respect to the latter, in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analyses of samples of the articles by this department showed that the Capsi-Quin compound tablets contained 0.9 grain of quinine sulphate, 1.3 grains of acetanilide, and a small amount of capsicum in each tablet; and that the glycerio-terpin compound contained a codeine salt, chloroform, terpin hydrate, ammonium chloride, tolu, glycerin, alcohol, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the Capsi-Quin compound tablets were adulterated in that the said article of drugs was sold under the following standard of strength "Acetanilid—Grs. 1½," whereas, in truth and in fact, the strength of said article fell below such professed standard.

Misbranding was alleged with respect to the said Capsi-Quin compound tablets for the reason that the statement on the label, "Acetanilid—1½ grs," was false and misleading. Misbranding was alleged with respect to both products for the reason that the statement on the label of the Capsi-Quin compound tablets, as follows, "Influenza * * * Fever," and the statement on the label of the glycerio-terpin compound as follows, "Indications—Acute and chronic bronchitis, coughs * * * la grippe, laryngitis, phthisis," regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said articles were false and fraudulent in that they contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On June 27, 1929, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

16558. Adulteration and misbranding of Bromo-Aspirin. U. S. v. 11 Dozen Packages of Bromo-Aspirin. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23527. I. S. No. 04302. S. No. 1667.)

On March 20, 1929, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 11 dozen packages of Bromo-Aspirin, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Richmond, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Casey Chemo Therapy Co., Baltimore, Md., on or about January 4, 1929, and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Virginia, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that the tablets contained 3.7 grains of acetylsalicylic acid, 2.3 grains of ammonium bromide, and 0.5 grain of caffeine each. They contained no free ammonia.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that its strength fell below the professed standard, "Dr. Casey's Bromo-Aspirin with Aromatic Ammonia," under which it was sold.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements as follows, (tin, carton container, and circular) "Bromo-Aspirin With Aromatic Ammonia," (carton container) "Makes Heart Stronger * * * Makes the Heart Strong," (circular) "Makes Heart Stronger," regarding the article, were false and misleading. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, (circular) "Dr. Casey's Bromo-Aspirin With Aromatic Ammonia * * * For * * * Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Influenza (Flu), Mental Fatigue, Physical Exhaustion, etc. The results obtained have proved Dr. Casey's Bromo-Aspirin with Aromatic Ammonia to be a remedy most efficacious for the following Ailments and Diseases For Neuritis * * * Rheumatism * * * Grippe (Flu), Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart, Lumbago (Pain in the back), Mental Fatigue * * * Earache, Periodic Pains, Physical Exhaustion, Alcoholic Excesses * * * For Neuritis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, * * * Periodic Pain * * * Two (2) every two hours until relieved of pain * * * continue two tablets every 3 or 4 hours to strengthen the resistance against return attacks. For * * * Grippe (Flu), Alcoholic Excesses, * * * Earache, Mental Depression * * * For Physical Exhaustion * * * and Worry," (container carton) "Makes Heart Stronger * * * Dr. Casey's Bromo-Aspirin with Aromatic Ammonia Makes the Heart Strong, Relieves all Pain, Stimulates the Stomach and Nerves; Drives Uric Acid from the system. For * * * Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Influenza (Flu), Mental Fatigue, Physical Exhaustion, etc.," were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On June 28, 1929, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

16559. Misbranding of Wag's salve. U. S. v. 45 Packages of Wag's Salve. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23530. I. S. No. 04128. S. No. 1658.)

On March 20, 1929, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 45 packages of Wag's salve, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Richmond, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by Wag's Chemical Co. (Inc.), Knoxville, Tenn., on or about February 1, 1929, and transported from the State of Tennessee into the State of Virginia, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of volatile oils including methyl salicylate and menthol incorporated in petrolatum.